

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
BY
HOLT, HOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAMPERT'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
\$10 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$5 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For each line of copy, per week, 10 cents.
For each line of copy, per month, 25 cents.
For each line of copy, per quarter, 75 cents.
For each line of copy, per year, 2.50.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF JANESVILLE, WIS.
Capital, \$100,000.
Reserve, \$25,000.
Assets, \$125,000.
The bank is open for business on all days except Sundays and holidays.
It is authorized to receive deposits of money, to issue checks and drafts, and to conduct all the ordinary business of a bank.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ADAM NEWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Hardware, Paints, Oils, and Glass, 111 N. Main St.
S. F. COLEMAN, D. D.,
Home and Office, 111 N. Main St.
L. J. BARROWS,
Physician and Surgeon, 111 N. Main St.
J. M. JOHNSON,
Office in Adams' Block, 111 N. Main St.
KNOWLTON & JACKSON,
Office in Adams' Block, 111 N. Main St.
JOHN WYMAN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, 111 N. Main St.
WILLIAM J. DENNELL,
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WILLIAM J. DENNELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, 111 N. Main St.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
27 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.
We are the only dealers in the city who sell the genuine scales.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE
owned and managed by the
American Express Company.

TIME GUARANTEED.

ALL repairs to watches, clocks, and jewelry, guaranteed to be done in the shortest time possible.

USEFUL GOODS!

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Infants' Brushes,
DRESSING COMBS,
BATHING TOWELS,
SPONGES,
FINE SOAPS, FINE COMBS,
POWDER, HAIR OILS,
FINE COLOGNES,
LUX'S EXTRACTS,
TALUM & COLOGNE,
For Sale or Rent,
Sewing Machines,
Pianos, and other household goods,
at the lowest prices.

FIRST GREAT ARRIVAL
NEW SPRING GOODS!

RIORDAN & LEECH
HAYES now open and ready for inspection, the first

NEW GOODS

Full Twenty-Five per Cent Less
than other merchants, who were not early in the season.

DRESS GOODS!

Consisting of beautiful plain and figured Lustrous, Paris styles, Brown, Blue, Green, and Black, with all the latest novelties.

PRINTS!

Warranted to be the best of the kind, and at a price that will compare favorably with the best.

DRESS SILKS,

Double faced black figured silks, Double faced colored dress silks, New styles in small check silks in all colors.

EMBROIDERIES,

Collars and Sets, Hosiery, Tape Edge Collars, Lace Collars, English and French, and all the latest novelties.

Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery.

Guinea, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

In this department we have always been ahead and we have the latest styles in all the latest novelties.

TRIMMINGS

For the different designs of cloaks worn this season.

OF A CALL

To satisfy the most fastidious of our stock.

Is Superior

To anything ever before offered for sale in this city.

J. A. DENNELL,

111 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

SPECTACLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a very large stock of all the different kinds of spectacles required for the various defects in vision.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE

MILITARY ACADEMY
FULTON, ILL.

After Express.

PARSONS for Bell, Rockton, Beebe, Barstow, and all the latest novelties.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Life and Marine.
CASH CAPITAL REP. \$1,000,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Oldest Company in the World. Capital, \$1,000,000.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1840. Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company
New York City. Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y. Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City. Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

New York Life Insurance Company
JANESVILLE OFFICE. Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

\$100 REWARD!

For a Medicine that will Cure
COUGHS,
Influenza, Tickling in the Throat,
Whooping Cough.

Or Relieve Consumptive Cough,
AS QUICK AS
COE'S
COUGH BALM!

OVER FIVE THOUSAND BOTTLES have been sold in this city, and the demand is still increasing.

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the highest recommendation.

It does not Dry up a Cough,
but it cures it, and it cures it in the shortest time.

Two or three Doses will invariably cure
Coughs, Croup, and all the latest novelties.

STUBBORN COUGH,

and all the latest novelties.

Do not waste away with
COUGHING,
when so small an investment will cure you.

GREAT BOUNTIES

U. S. VOLUNTEERS!

THE FOLLOWING BOUNTIES AND PREMIUMS
will be paid to volunteers in the U. S. Army.

\$402.
\$302.

For a full list of the bounties and premiums, see the following list.

Musical Instruction!

W. C. RAYNER,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, and all the latest novelties.

Terms, \$10 per quarter, 24 lessons.

GREAT PENS!

For a full list of the pens, see the following list.

DAILY GAZETTE.

Beginning Life.

I began life by running away from home.

Boileau, we were told, was driven into his career by the hand of fate and the peck of a turkey.

At first, I was a runaway, and I was a runaway for a long time.

Donald, I am and myself were good friends at fourteen years of age, and we were good friends at fourteen years of age.

Well, I remember how and when the "green-eyed" girl was in the city.

It was on a cold October evening, when Helen, Donald, and myself were running with our parents from a neighborhood.

As we approached a ford where the water ran somewhat higher than usual, we were stopped by a man.

He was a man of about thirty years of age, and he was a man of about thirty years of age.

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THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Controller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C.

Whereas, by statute, very much is to be done in the United States, and it is the duty of the Controller of the Currency to see that the same is done.

Now, therefore, I, the Controller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of the persons who are authorized to receive deposits of money from the United States.

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PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

West Milwaukee Street,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

G. R. CURTIS
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY.

On hand a full stock of all the latest novelties.

Best Quality.
Lowest Prices.

Physicians are requested to examine our goods.

Painting Material, etc.

Dye Stuffs, Dyeing Oil and Acids, etc.

BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL AND CAMPHOR.

Brushes and Combs.

TOILET ARTICLES & FIXINGS.

HAIR OILS and Pomades.

PORTA MONAIE, POCKET KNIVES, RICKETTS, etc.

WOLFE & GORMAN SOAPS, etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

PROPER DRUG STORE.

BOWER CITY MILLS

Under the Management of the
OLD PROPRIETOR AND BUILDER!

WHEAT is prepared to do all kinds of custom grinding.

Ed. HELLER is the Miller.

The Oldest and Best Millers
in the City of Janesville—ALL HONEST AND TRUE!

The Choicest of Family Flour

Delivered, Free of Charge, to any part of the city.

Also, GRAHAM FLOUR, INDIAN MEAL, MILL-FLOUR, etc.

D. H. McHENNEY & CO.,
Janesville, Oct. 13, 1893.

REMOVED.

W. H. BROWN.

Successor to W. H. HOLLISTER.

In the Myers Block, Main St.

HATS, CAPS, & FURS.

The Daily Gazette

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H. L. ROSEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CASH IN HAND.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For the first square, per line, per week.	10
For the second square, per line, per week.	8
For the third square, per line, per week.	6
For the fourth square, per line, per week.	4
For the fifth square, per line, per week.	3
For the sixth square, per line, per week.	2
For the seventh square, per line, per week.	1
For the eighth square, per line, per week.	1
For the ninth square, per line, per week.	1
For the tenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the eleventh square, per line, per week.	1
For the twelfth square, per line, per week.	1
For the thirteenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the fourteenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the fifteenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the sixteenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the seventeenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the eighteenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the nineteenth square, per line, per week.	1
For the twentieth square, per line, per week.	1

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For the twenty-second square, per line, per week.

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For the twenty-seventh square, per line, per week.

For the twenty-eighth square, per line, per week.

For the twenty-ninth square, per line, per week.

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For the seventy-ninth square, per line, per week.

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FIRST GREAT ARRIVAL

NEW SPRING GOODS!

RIORDAN & LEECH

HAVE NEW OPEN and ready for inspection, the

of the season, all of which have been purchased

at the lowest prices in the market and are offered

to the public.

Full Twenty-Five per Cent Less

than other merchants, who were not early in the

season, and who were not early in the season.

Our goods are of the very best quality and

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Beautiful English, French and American

clothing, hats, shoes, and all other goods.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

Beginning Life.

I began life by running away from home.

Believe me, we are old and tired.

At the conclusion, she remarked:

"Mr. Roberts is it possible you have for-

gotten me?"

I gazed at her, remembered, and

was dumfounded. The lady with whom I

had thus become acquainted was Helen

Graham herself.

I said, and so do you, reader, to need-

lessly prolong a story. We were soon mar-

ried—Helen and I made our bridal tour to

the old place; and as we approached in our

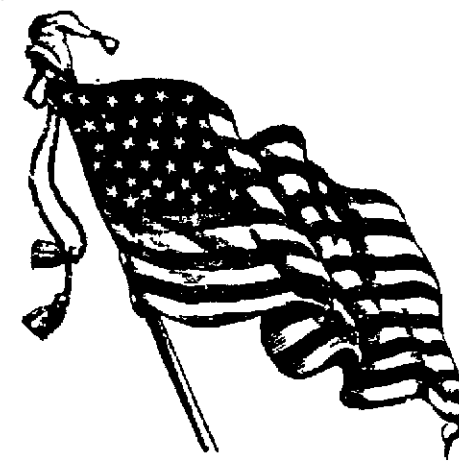
carriage, I greeted a stout fellow working

in a field, who seemed to be a better sort of

laborer, or perhaps a small farmer, by in-

quiring some particulars relating to the

neighborhood. He answered well enough,



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Relief for Burnside.

A Chattanooga dispatch says that a column is already in motion for the relief of Burnside, under Gen. Wilcox, and reinforcements are being sent forward as rapidly as practicable.

Meade has crossed the Rapidan.

A Washington dispatch states that Meade's whole army crossed the Rapidan on the 25th without any opposition that could be called serious. The next day all the army trains and transportation followed the army across the river, and were pushing rapidly forward without serious opposition. The rebel army is supposed to be entrenched between Orange Court House and Gordonsville. Another report states that Lee is making the best of his way to Richmond.

The Great Victory at Chattanooga.

The splendid success of the army under Gen. Grant at Chattanooga has been so fully confirmed that there can be no longer a doubt as to its glorious results.

The series of battles commenced on Monday, by a reconnaissance in force by Gen. Granger. On Tuesday our left wing (the 4th Army Corps), moved upon the enemy's works at the base of Missionary Ridge, getting possession of them. In the meantime the 14th Army Corps (Gen. Palmer), holding the centre and right of our fortifications, moved out, and in co-operation with the 4th Corps, drove the enemy from Chattanooga Valley so far as to allow an advantageous and successful attack, upon Lookout Mountain by Hooker's forces, who were on the extreme right, and to enable Sherman's forces, three divisions of the 15th Army Corps, which were east of Chattanooga, and north of the river, to cross the Tennessee east of, and at the northern slope of Missionary Ridge. Subsequently, Sherman, in three terrific and bloody assaults, in two of which he was repulsed, was at last successful, drove the enemy completely from Missionary Ridge, and by the co-operation of Hooker who had arrived at the summit of Lookout Mountain on the right, drove the enemy completely from this mountain and Missionary Ridge.

The enemy then retreated down the Chickamauga Valley, abandoning sixty cannon, and immense army supplies, together with thousands of prisoners. Notwithstanding the apparent utter rout of the rebel army, it is supposed it will make a stand, perhaps in the neighborhood of Dalton, thirty miles from Chattanooga. One of the first results of this victory was the resumption of navigation on the Tennessee river, and the occupation and use of the railroad, between Bridgeport and Chattanooga, giving abundant and needed supplies to our army. Burnside will also be immediately relieved. The effect upon the country is electric and cheering, giving hopes of a speedy close of the rebellion, should Meade be equally successful on the Potomac.

The gold speculators were as badly routed as Bragg, their favorite commodity taking a fearful tumble in price.

Our Richmond Prisoners.

Ninety-five of our surgeons, released from Libby prison, have arrived in Washington. They confirm the barbarous treatment of Union prisoners at Richmond. The mortality is great. Nothing but corn bread and sweet potatoes is now furnished. Meat no longer constitutes a portion of the rations. The surgeons say: "In one instance the ambulances brought sixteen to the hospital, and eleven of them died in twenty-four hours. Again eighteen were brought and eleven of them died in twenty-four hours." "We are horrified when we picture the wholesale misery and death that will come with the bitter frosts of winter. Recently seven hundred prisoners per day were being removed to Danville. In two instances we were standing in view of them as their ranks filed past. It was a sad sight to see the attenuated forms and pallid faces of men a few months since robust and in vigorous health. Numbers were without shoes, nearly all without blankets, or overcoats, and not a man did we see who was well and fully clad. But to the credit of prisoners in Richmond, all ranks, be it recorded, that all along they have shown heroic fortitude under suffering, and spurning all idea that their Government had forgotten them."

THE SUCCESSFUL STORMING PARTY.—After Gen. Sherman was twice repulsed, Gen. Grant perceived the necessity of one more effort. So he directed two columns to strike the enemy's centre on Missionary Ridge, consisting of Wood and Dard's, Sheridan's and Johnson's divisions. Gen. Starkweather's brigade is in Johnson's division. He has the 1st and 21st Wisconsin. The 24th Wisconsin is in Sheridan's division.

No mouse has a narrower or meaner hole than many a person who vauntingly 'retires into his own mind.'

Meade's Editors.—I sent you yesterday a brief telegram announcing "ANOTHER HERO FALLS," in the death of Major Horace M. Wheeler, of the 6th regiment Wisconsin volunteers.

Some of your readers were acquainted with Major Wheeler previous to his military career, and most of them will remember him as captain of company E, recruited principally, if not wholly, in Janesville, and they know the history of the company, and of the regiment, up to the time they left Wisconsin for the seat of war.

My first introduction to "Capt. Wheeler" was by Lieut. Clum, one hot day in the summer of 1861, as I was passing down Pennsylvania Avenue, where the regiment had just arrived, and were being quartered at the colonization building for the night. I had been anticipating their arrival, having been informed by an old acquaintance from Baltimore two days before, that "the best regiment, both in discipline and drill," that had up to that time arrived in that city, was then encamped near Government Cemetery, and to the inquiry as to what regiment he had reference, he answered, "the 6th Wisconsin." The same good opinion I afterwards heard freely expressed by the numerous visitors who witnessed their evening parades while encamped at Meridian Hill. After a short encampment, however, they marched in company with the 6th Wisconsin, and what Bull Run had spared of the veteran old 2d, over on to the rebel soil of the Old Dominion, and here by brigade organization they became associated with the 6th Maine, and like true brothers in arms, they have stood shoulder to shoulder ever since. If inactivity for the first six months marked the general character of the army of the Potomac, it was not the misfortune of these two regiments to participate in it, as the axe and the spade abundantly testify.

I need not follow them through the subsequent campaign of the Peninsula. In the numerous battles and skirmishes of that unfortunate campaign they ever behaved gallantly, courageously—the labor there performed, the suffering there endured, few will ever appreciate.

At the battle of Fredericksburg, in the early part of the present year, it was the fortune of the 6th Wisconsin to take a conspicuous part, assaulting in the most gallant manner a strongly fortified position, and capturing the celebrated Washington Artillery of New Orleans. At this battle Major Wheeler was wounded, and to recover from which he was granted a furlough of sixty days, rejoining his regiment again soon after the battle of Gettysburg.

But by far the sharpest conflict, the quickest and most thorough work, that has been performed by any corps during the war, was at the recent surprise and capture of the rebel works upon the Rappahannock, in which the 6th Maine and 6th Wisconsin were in the advance, and where the gallant Major Wheeler received his fatal wound.

I need not recount the particulars of this eminently successful though sanguinary conflict. The account of it, as given by the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune of Nov. 9th, in a few words, and extensively copied, agrees in every material point with what I have heard from the lips of the wounded officers and men who participated in it.

The precise nature of the major's wound—the ball entering his side, and passing entirely through the body—could only be inferred from the symptoms, quite favorable for the first ten days were considered quite favorable. But upon the eleventh day there seemed to be a material change. The latter part of the day, and during the night he was at intervals unconscious, and early in the day of Thursday, Nov. 9th, consecrated to the memory of thousands of our brave heroes who fell at Gettysburg, his spirit passed away to join theirs. Upon a subsequent examination it was evident that his wound was fatal from the first—the ball in its passage having injured the spine. This afternoon at 2 o'clock, under an escort of four companies of the 153d New York volunteers, the remains were followed to the Baltimore depot, to be forwarded by express to Boston, and by order of the secretary of war an officer was detailed to accompany the heart-stricken wife, and to assist in the funeral ceremonies in that city.

Thus fought and fell, yet triumphant in his fall, another of our brave heroes, whose spirit hath gone to join those that John saw "under the altar, of them that were slain, crying, How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood; and white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season until their fellow servants also, and their brethren that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled."

Yours truly, A. G.—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1863.

ABOUT PEAT.—The St. Paul Press is jubilant over the discovery in that neighborhood, of large beds of "peat," or "turk," as it is called in Ireland. Sixty acres of it have been found adjoining the city of St. Paul, which, it is estimated, will supply the city with fuel for one hundred years. It also abounds in other localities. The reason of the joy is that wood costs \$8 per cord, while "peat" can be furnished at \$2.50 a cord, and a cord of the latter is said to be equal to a cord of the former. The Press claims that it is equal to coal, for manufacturing purposes; and better than either wood or coal for household use.

The people of this city have passed through a somewhat similar experience. We had our peat excitement here several years ago. Vast quantities of the article exist in the neighborhood. For a few weeks after it was first experimented with, it was thought it would supersede wood and coal. In the enthusiasm of the time the post-office nearest us, in Middleton, was named Peatville. But the peat failed to realize the expectations formed respecting it. It would burn and make a hot fire, but it left a residue of ashes and slag considerably larger than the original quantity of peat burned, which caused so much trouble that it was prevented from coming into general use.—*Madison Journal.*

A little more snow to-day.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

[The following dispatches were not received by us, yesterday forenoon by telegraph, although they are contained in the Milwaukee and Chicago afternoon papers. We have had no explanation of the reason why they were not sent to us, as well as to others, although other and less important news was received at the time this should have reached us.]

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 26.
Bragg's retreat from his position of last night is represented as a perfect rout. Sheridan reached Chickamauga Station at four o'clock this morning, captured five prisoners, for guns, and a number of positions. The enemy attempted to burn the bridge behind him, and partially succeeded. They burned the depot and all the stores at Chickamauga.

Sherman crossed the Chickamauga in the forenoon. Hooker was reported at Ringold at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Captures and desertions are rapidly thinning the rebel army.

The number of cannon captured, thus far reported, is 52, including the celebrated Loomis' Battery, lost at the Chickamauga.

Sherman's loss is much less than first estimated; it will not exceed 500. Nearly 6,000 prisoners have been reported. Breckenridge's son and a Major Wilson, his Chief of Staff have been brought in. Breckenridge himself narrowly escaped.

A strong column is in pursuit of the enemy, and it is not improbable that another disastrous defeat will be forced upon him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

The following has been received at headquarters:

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25—7:15 P. M.

To Major General Halleck:

"Although the battle lasted from early dawn till dark this evening, I believe I am not premature in announcing a complete victory over Bragg. Lookout Mountain, all the rifle pits in Chattanooga Valley, and Missionary Ridge entire, have been carried, and are now held by us."

"U. S. GRANT, Major General."

SECOND DISPATCH.

Official information has been received from Burnside to the 23d, and induces the belief that he is safe. He will be supplied and reinforced.

Bragg's forces were on the retreat, and our forces pursuing this morning.

THIRD DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25—Midnight.

To Major General Halleck:

The operations of to-day have been more successful than yesterday, having carried Missionary Ridge, from near Rossville to the railroad tunnel, with a comparatively small loss on our side, capturing about 40 pieces of artillery, a large quantity of small arms, camp and garrison equipage, besides the arms in the hands of prisoners. We captured 2,000 prisoners, of whom 200 were officers of all grades, from colonel down.

We will pursue the enemy in the morning. The conduct of the officers and troops was everything that could be expected. Missionary Ridge was carried simultaneously, at six different points.

"W. H. T. HALL, Major General."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

The reports from Chattanooga, received at the war department, represent that 300 prisoners were captured from the rebels yesterday, with 52 cannon, 5,000 stand of small arms, and 10 flags. The rebels were utterly routed, and to-day are in full retreat towards Dalton, Georgia. They are burning the bridges after them to retard pursuit; they are also burning their depots and stores, and abandoning or destroying everything that will embarrass them in their flight.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26.

The Journal's special from Chattanooga, 25th, says: "General Breckenridge's son has just been brought in a prisoner."

Among the killed are Capt. Barney, Lieut. Wise and Col. Putnam. Among the severely wounded are Capt. Daniel O'Connor and Capt. Brouse. Wounded—Lieutenant Colonel Gilmore, Captain Davis, Adjutant Tucker, Lieutenant Colonel Heath, Major Johnson, and Adjutant Bond.

"Our camp fires were last night blazing along the crest of the whole ridge for a distance of eight miles. Bragg expected to withdraw under cover of the night. At dark Bragg was in line of battle to cover the Knoxville railroad. It is believed he will not hazard another battle."

"Our army is aglow with enthusiasm, and eager to pursue."

"Prisoners report the rebel army terribly demoralized and incapable of offering serious resistance; also, that Bragg will fall back to Atlanta."

"General Brannan occupies Tunnel Hill, which completes our line along the whole length of Missionary Ridge."

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27.

The situation to night is highly satisfactory. Hooker's, Palmer's and Sherman's commands are nearly ten miles beyond Chickamauga Creek, in pursuit of the crumbling army of Bragg, who is making every effort to escape.

Our advance is near Dalton.

In a sharp fight this morning Palmer's advance took four guns and 300 prisoners. Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tyler's Station, on the left, to-day, and cut off 2,000 rebels.

The road along which Bragg is retreating is lined with caissons, wagons, commissary and medical stores. Prisoners say it is impossible for the rebel leaders to make their troops stand.

Col. Long's cavalry command returned from a raid on the East Tennessee railroad to-night. They destroyed the road.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

Advices received this morning by the War Department from Grant state that the pursuit of the rebels was continued yesterday by Hooker and Thomas. Bragg attempted to make a stand at Chickamauga Station, but was again forced back. The rebels were in full retreat on Dalton. There is nothing left from Burnside.

It is conjectured that Longstreet will attempt to rejoin Bragg but ample provision has been made to prevent the consummation of any such attempt. He will therefore be forced to retreat into Virginia if he is able to get away at all.

There is official authority for asserting that in the several battles just fought by Chattanooga, we have captured 7,000 prisoners at least.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.

Dispatches from Chattanooga confirm other previous good news from that quarter, but state that the contest was a fierce one, and that our loss is heavy. We captured 40 to 50 pieces of artillery, 5,000 stand of arms, camp equipage, stores, &c., in like profusion. Grant's victorious army is pressing the rebels closely, and another battle will soon take place, or Bragg must be driven to safety.

The news from the army of the Potomac is that Gen. Meade is advancing as rapidly as possible, and that an early engagement with Lee is imminent. Lee must fight or seek safety in flight.

Special to Chicago Times.—Advices from Burnside are, that Longstreet is retreating from the vicinity of Knoxville, closely pursued by Burnside and a division from Grant's army, which had cut him off from Bragg.

The enemy recently in front of Chattanooga are moving towards Dalton, Ga., where they have strong fortifications, and promise to make another stand. Thomas, Hooker & Co. are in pursuit. Grant telegraphs his wife here that the recent battle was the greatest victory of the war, and that the enemy's rout and demoralization are complete.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

The Republican has the following in an extra:

The army of the Potomac advanced yesterday morning, and undoubtedly crossed the Rapidan without much opposition, as being heard at Bealton Station. It commenced at 9 o'clock and was kept up till 3 p. m., the sound receding all the time, until at last it was scarcely heard. This is thought to be evidence that Lee is retreating towards Richmond.

One of our officers recently asked Commissioner Ould whether he would agree to a partial exchange of prisoners, and whether, if we sent him 5,000 rebels now in our hands, he would release an equal number of our own. He gave a negative response.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

Special to the Chicago Times.—But little additional to Grant's official dispatch has reached here to-day from the West. More detailed but not strictly official, telegrams say that wherever we reach portions of Bragg's army in arms, they instantly throw them down and scatter like frightened sheep, leaving all stragglers, the large number of disheartened who desire to be taken, and the wounded, in our hands. They also, in the same manner, abandoned artillery, ammunition, and transportation wagons, caissons, knapsacks, and everything that can possibly impede their flight.

In this way sufficiently more of their artillery fell into our hands yesterday, to swell the total amount of pieces taken to sixty, before our troops started to rest for the night. Their progress was everywhere lighted by large fires of stores of all descriptions, to which the rebels applied the torch to prevent them from falling into our hands. They also burned all the bridges they had time to fire before we were upon them, in hope of thus delaying the impetuosity of our pursuit. What is left of Bragg's boasted army is but a panic-stricken mob. It is not believed that the enemy will make any stand this side of Dalton, Georgia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Admiral Lissowski has inclosed to Mayor O'Dwyer \$4,500, subscribed by the officers of the Russian fleet in behalf of the poor of this city who will need fuel this winter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Richmond papers contain the following dispatch:

CHARLESTON, Nov. 20.—Between two and three o'clock this morning the enemy, in several bodies, approached Sumter, and on being hailed from the Fort, answered with oaths. They discharged several volleys of musketry, which were replied to by the garrison. The engagement lasted from 10 to 20 minutes, when the barges withdrew. Moultrie, Bee and Johnson also opened on the barges. It was not known what damage was done them. Major Elliott says it was a feigned assault.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 22.—Last night 18 shells were thrown into the city, between 12 and 2 o'clock. Ten buildings were struck, but no persons injured.

The fire on Sumter continued heavy during the night. One white man and two negroes were killed in the fort yesterday.

A spirited fight between the enemy's batteries, Gregg and Wagner, and our batteries, Bee and Simpkins, together with Forts Moultrie and Johnson, took place this afternoon. Gregg opened heavily on Moultrie, and Wagner on Johnson. Our fire, particularly from Simpkins, was remarkably accurate, compelling the enemy to leave their guns at every fire. The contest closed at dark.

Firing on Sumter continues heavy.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

Special to the Times.—E. A. Paul writes the following:

Germania Ford, Nov. 26th, 12 M. The whole army is now crossing the Rapidan at Culpepper, Germania and other fords. A little skirmishing at Culpepper, and Jacobs Mills ford, the rebels retreating as we advance. The enemy had erected very strong works opposite Germania ford, but our artillery on the north bank, flanked them, and they were soon abandoned.

LATER.—Germania Ford, Nov. 27th, 6 P. M. The army were crossing the Rapidan all last night. The crossing was effected with but little opposition, no severe fighting, only a little skirmishing.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

We have intelligence from the front up to 9:30 this morning. At that hour our whole army, trains, &c. were across the river, and failing to meet the enemy, one corps took the railroad towards Chancellorville, and another towards Orange C. H. The men are in jubilant spirits, and anxious to meet the rebels.

Lee's troops have evacuated Fredericksburg heights, which are now occupied by our cavalry. The opinion among our officers is, that the rebels have entrenched themselves between Orange Court House and Gordonsville, and will risk a battle there.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

Special to Times.—Among the prisoners captured at Chattanooga were a large number of Pemberton's men, paroled at Vicksburg. Gen. Grant telegraphed here to-day to ascertain what disposition he shall make of these faithless scoundrels. The army says, shoot them.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

The morning papers contain nothing additional from Chattanooga.

The Herald's Washington dispatch, Nov. 27, says:—While great anxiety is felt here to learn the result of the advance of the Army of the Potomac across the Rapidan, no doubts or fears are entertained in regard to the success of the movement.

The Washington Republican learns from high official sources that Meade is pressing Lee hard, and several skirmishes have taken place, in which the rebels have been defeated. Lee declines an open battle, and is steadily falling back. Everything is well for our arms.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

The Herald's army of the Potomac dispatch, dated in the field, 27th, states that the 2d corps marched to Germania Ford on the morning of November 26th, the 5th and 1st corps crossed at Culpepper Ford, the 3d and 6th corps crossed at Jacobs Mills; the 2d corps crossed without encountering any serious opposition, and resumed their march at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 27th. It is thought the enemy occupies a fortified position near Robertson's Tavern, ten miles from the river.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.

John Morgan and five officers escaped from the Columbus penitentiary last night.

Flour 60a0c better, low grades 6, 10a, 25 extra state, 7, 30a, 40 R. H. O. Receipts of wheat 23,667 bushels, market 1c better, 1,37a, 40 Chicago spring 1,38a, 41 Milwaukee club 1,41a, 42 amber Milwaukee; 1,47a, 62 winter red western.

Corn, 30c better; market 1c. better; 119a, 120c in store. Oats firmer at 89a, 90c. Stocks opened better and closed weak and heavy since noon. Money 7c. Sterling 60c.; Gold 44c.; U. S. 6s, 81c.; Coupons, 108c.; one year certificates, 98c. No news from the Army of the Potomac has been received this morning.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.

John Morgan, and six of his officers, captains Bennett, Taylor, Sheldon, Hans, Herkessmith, and Magee, escaped from Columbus Penitentiary, last night, by digging through the floor of the cell, to the sewer leading to the river. A thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of Morgan.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28th.

Flour dull and nominal lower, no sales. Wheat closing a shade firmer 106c in store. Oats in limited request at 68c. Barley inactive. Rye firm. Gold during the day at 140.

Calico Hop.

There will be a CALICO HOP at the Myers' House,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 3d,

the proceeds to be given to the real needy of the city, under the charge of a committee to be appointed for that purpose. The ladies will appear in calico dresses.

The county has done nobly for our soldiers in the field; now let us look after and aid our poor at home.

Admission tickets \$1.

H. Richardson, O. P. Robinson,

B. F. Pixley, S. L. James,

S. W. Smith, C. C. Keeler,

E. H. Bennett, Chas. Hol,

M. C. Smith, M. B. Johnson,

E. L. Dimock, E. Miller,

S. H. Culver, J. M. Burgess,

H. E. Pattison, John W. Allen,

R. B. Treat, J. J. R. Pease.

DEATH OF HOWARD GREENE.—Great victories cannot be won without great sacrifices, and thus to-day we record the death of Captain Howard Greene, of Co. B, 24th Wisconsin. He was one of the noblest of our countrymen, and a more gallant and noble soldier never drew sword in behalf of his country. He had every quality of the true soldier—brave, and enthusiastic in soul, patient and faithful in labor, and gifted in mind, he was a young man of whom every one was proud. Not long since he married a truly noble woman of St. Louis—a heroic and heroic. Upon her this blow will fall with startling and deadly force. But "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." Captain Greene distinguished himself in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, and will justly be shrouded among the martyred heroes of our state.—*Wisconsinian.*

For the Daily Gazette.

Another Victim.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALL, of Co. D, (Capt. Blake), 10th Reg. Wis. Vols., son of Joseph H. Hall, of Magnolia, died in hospital, at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 27th Nov. 1863, in the 21st year of his age. Thus another son and brother has fallen, another patriot has given his life for his country. Will we cherish in our hearts a grateful remembrance of our brave soldiers; will we extol their heroic deeds; sincerely should we lament their death. They gave us, we trust, to a glorious immortality. May their souls and love sustain all sorrowing hearts. The funeral services were conducted at Magnolia, on the 25th instant, by Rev. W. Lawrence. The body is interred in the burying ground at Magnolia Cemetery. The suggestion has been made, to have the bodies of all soldiers from that town who die in hospitals or on battle fields, returned and buried in the same ground, and a suitable monument erected over their remains. A good suggestion, and we hope it will be carried out. No one should be stingy of his money for this purpose.

Nov. 27th, 1863.

L.

DIED.

In this city, on the 25th inst., of crop, WILLIAM HENRY, only son of W. H. and M. P. Rhodes, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral to-morrow at two o'clock, at the residence of the parents in the 1st ward. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Inquire at this office.

STRAY HERRINGS.—Taken up by the subscriber, in the town of Center, 1 mile west of Janesville, on the middle road, two YAKING HERRINGS, one entirely white, the other red and white. The owner is ready to pay the proper reward, pay cash and take them away.

J. B. HARRY.

Center, Nov. 21, 1863.

\$75 TO \$150 PER MONTH.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

I HAVE an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new 313 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, etc., include a stamp, and address

J. B. HARRY, Toledo, O.

nov28tdw3m Gen'l Agent for the United States.

FARM FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY FARM of 30 acres with good improvements, situated on the Magnolia road, one mile west of Janesville, for sale at a low price. A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if the purchaser wishes.

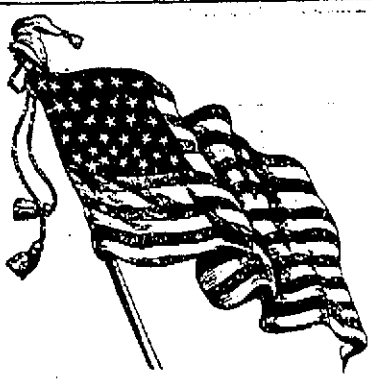
J. B. HARRY, Toledo, O.

Janesville, Nov. 27th, 1863.

nov28tdw3m THOS. HIRSHOP.

Notice.

TAKE NOTICE, that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction, at my office in the city of Janesville, to the highest bidder, the following real estate, viz: The west half of the east two fourths of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, town two, range twelve east



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Relief for Burnside.

A Chattanooga dispatch says that a column is already in motion for the relief of Burnside, under Gen. Wilcox, and reinforcements are being sent forward as rapidly as practicable.

Meade has Crossed the Rapidan.

A Washington dispatch states that Meade's whole army crossed the Rapidan on the 26th without any opposition that could be called serious. The next day all the army trains and transportation followed the army across the river, and were pushing rapidly forward without serious opposition. The rebel army is supposed to be entrenched between Orange Court House and Gordonsville. Another report states that Lee is making the best of his way to Richmond.

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The splendid success of the army under Gen. Grant at Chattanooga has been so fully confirmed that there can be no longer a doubt as to its glorious results.

The series of battles commenced on Monday, by a reconnaissance in force by Gen. Granger. On Tuesday our left wing (the 4th Army Corps) moved upon the enemy's works at the base of Missionary Ridge, getting possession of them. In the meantime the 14th Army Corps (Gen. Palmer), holding the center and right of our fortifications, moved out, and in co-operation with the 4th Corps, drove the enemy from Chattanooga Valley so far as to allow an advantageous and successful attack, upon Lookout Mountain by Hooker's forces, who were on the extreme right, and to enable Sherman's forces, three divisions of the 15th Army Corps, which were east of Chattanooga, and north of the river, to cross the Tennessee east of, and at the northern slope of Missionary Ridge. Subsequently, Sherman, in three terrific and bloody assaults, in two of which he was repulsed, was at last successful, drove the enemy completely from Missionary Ridge, and by the co-operation of Hooker who had arrived at the summit of Lookout Mountain on the right, drove the enemy completely from this mountain and Missionary Ridge.

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The gold speculators were as badly routed as Bragg, their favorite commodity taking a fearful tumble in price.

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Ninety-five of our surgeons, released from Libby prison, have arrived in Washington. They confirm the barbarous treatment of Union prisoners at Richmond. The mortality is great. Nothing but corn bread and sweet potatoes is now furnished. Meat no longer constitutes a portion of the rations. The surgeons say: "In one instance the ambulances brought sixteen to the hospital, and eleven of them died in twenty-four hours. Again eighteen were brought and eleven of them died in twenty-four hours." "We are horrified when we picture the wholesale misery and death that will come with the bitter frosts of winter. Recently seven hundred prisoners per day were being removed to Danville. In two instances we were standing in view of them as their ranks filed past. It was a sad sight to see the attenuated forms and pallid faces of men a few months since robust and in vigorous health.

Numbers were without shoes, nearly all without blankets, or overcoats, and not a man did we see who was well and fully clad. But to the credit of prisoners in Richmond, all ranks, be it recorded, that all along they have shown heroic fortitude under suffering, and spurning all idea that their Government had forgotten them."

THE SUCCESSFUL STORMING PARTY.—After Gen. Sherman was twice repulsed, Gen. Grant perceived the necessity of one more effort. So he directed two columns to strike the enemy's centre on Missionary Ridge, consisting of Wood and Bard's, Sheridan's and Johnson's divisions. Gen. Starkweather's brigade is in Johnson's division. He has the 1st and 21st Wisconsin. The 24th Wisconsin is in Sheridan's division.

"No mouse has a narrower or meaner hole than many a person who vauntingly retires into his own mind."

Horace M. Wheeler, of the 3rd Wisconsin volunteers.

Some of our readers were acquainted with Major Wheeler previous to his military career, and most of them will remember him as captain of company E, recruited principally, if not wholly, in Janesville, and they know the history of the company, and of the regiment, up to the time they left Wisconsin for the seat of war.

My first introduction to "Capt. Wheeler" was by Lieut. Clum, one hot day in the summer of 1861, as I was passing down Pennsylvania Avenue, where the regiment had just arrived, and were being quartered at the colonization building for the night. I had been anticipating their arrival, having been informed by an old acquaintance from Baltimore two days before, that "the best regiment, both in discipline and drill," that had up to that time arrived in that city, was then encamped near Government Cemetery, and to the inquiry as to what regiment he had reference, he answered, "the 5th Wisconsin." The same good opinion I afterwards heard freely expressed by the numerous visitors who witnessed their evening parades while encamped at Meridian Hill. After a short encampment, however, they marched in company with the 6th Wisconsin, and what Bull Run had spared of the veteran old 2d, over on to the rebel soil of the Old Dominion, and here by brigade organization they became associated with the 6th Maine, and like true brothers in arms, they have stood shoulder to shoulder ever since. If inactivity for the first six months marked the general character of the army of the Potomac, it was not the misfortune of these two regiments to participate in it, as the axe and the spade abundantly testify.

I need not follow them through the subsequent campaign of the Peninsula. In the numerous battles and skirmishes of that unfortunate campaign they ever behaved gallantly, courageously—the labor there performed, the suffering there endured, few will ever appreciate.

At the battle of Fredericksburg, in the early part of the present year, it was the fortune of the 5th Wisconsin to take a conspicuous part, assaulting in the most gallant manner a strongly fortified position, and capturing the celebrated Washington Artillery of New Orleans. At this battle Major Wheeler was wounded, and to recover from which he was granted a furlough of sixty days, rejoining his regiment again soon after the battle of Gettysburg.

But by far the sharpest conflict, the quickest and most thorough work, that has been performed by any corps during the war, was at the recent surprise and capture of the rebel works upon the Rappahannock, in which the 6th Maine and 5th Wisconsin were in the advance, and where the gallant Major Wheeler received his fatal wound.

I need not recount the particulars of this eminently successful though sanguinary conflict. The account of it, as given by the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune of Nov. 9th, in a few words, and extensively copied, agrees in every material point with what I have heard from the lips of the wounded officers and men who participated in it.

The precise nature of the major's wound—the ball entering his side, and passing entirely through the body—could only be inferred from the symptoms, which for the first ten days were considered quite favorable. But upon the eleventh day there seemed to be a material change. The latter part of the day, and during the night he was at intervals unconscious, and early in the day of Thursday, Nov. 9th, consecrated to the memory of thousands of our brave heroes who fell at Gettysburg, his spirit passed away to join theirs. Upon a subsequent examination it was evident that his wound was fatal from the first—the ball in its passage having injured the spine. This afternoon at 2 o'clock, under an escort of four companies of the 15th New York volunteers, the remains were followed to the Baltimore depot, to be forwarded by express to Boston, and by order of the secretary of war an officer was detailed to accompany the heart-stricken wife, and to assist in the funeral ceremonies in that city.

This fought and fell, yet triumphant in his fall, another of our brave heroes, whose spirit hath gone to join those that John saw "under the altar, O Lord, holy and true, do not then judge and avenge our blood; and white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season until their fellow servants also, and their brethren that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled."

Yours truly, A. G.—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1863.

AMOUR PAT.—The St. Paul Press is indignant over the discovery in that neighborhood, of large beds of "peat," or "turp," as it is called in Ireland. Sixty acres of it have been found adjoining the city of St. Paul, which, it is estimated, will supply the city with fuel for one hundred years. It also abounds in other localities. The reason of the joy is that wood costs \$8 per cord, while "peat" can be furnished at \$2.50 a cord, and a cord of the latter is said to be equal to a cord of the former. The Press claims that it is equal to coal, for manufacturing purposes; and better than either wood or coal for household use.

The people of this city have passed through a somewhat similar experience. We had our peat excitement here several years ago. Vast quantities of the article exist in the neighborhood. For a few weeks after it was first experimented with, it was thought it would supersede wood and coal. In the enthusiasm of the time the post-office nearest us, in Middleton, was named Peatville. But the peat failed to realize the expectations formed respecting it. It would burn and make a hot fire, but it left a residue of ashes and slag considerable larger than the original quantity of peat burned; which caused so much trouble that it was prevented from coming into general use.—*Madison Journal.*

A little more snow to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

[The following dispatches were not received by us, yesterday forenoon by telegraph, although they are contained in the Milwaukee and Chicago afternoon papers. We have had no explanation of the reason why they were not sent to us, as well as to others, although other and less important news was received at the time this should have reached us.]

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 26.
Bragg's retreat from his position of last night is represented as a perfect rout. Sheridan reached Chickamauga Station at four o'clock this morning, captured five prisoners, four guns, and a number of pontoons. The enemy attempted to burn the bridge behind him, and partially succeeded. They burned the depot and all the stores at Chickamauga.

Sherman crossed the Chickamauga in the forenoon. Hooker was reported at Ringgold at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Pictures and despatches are rapidly thinning the rebel army.

The number of cannon captured, thus far reported, is 62, including the celebrated Loomis' Battery, lost at the Chickamauga.

Sherman's loss is much less than first estimated; it will not exceed 500.

Nearly 6,000 prisoners have been reported. Breckinridge's son and a Major Wilson, his Chief of Staff have been brought in. Breckinridge himself narrowly escaped.

A strong column is in pursuit of the enemy, and it is not improbable that another disastrous defeat will be forced upon him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

The following has been received at headquarters:

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25—7:15 P. M.
To Major General Halleck:

"Although the battle lasted from early dawn till dark this evening, I believe I am not premature in announcing a complete victory over Bragg. Lookout Mountain, all the hills in Chattanooga Valley, and Missionary Ridge entire, have been carried, and are now held by us."

(Signed) "U. S. GRANT, Major General."

SECOND DISPATCH.

Official information has been received from Burnside to the 23d, and induces the belief that he is safe. He will be supplied and reinforced.

Bragg's forces were on the retreat, and our forces pursuing this morning.

THIRD DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25—Midnight.

To Major General Halleck:

"The operations of to-day have been more successful than yesterday, having carried Missionary Ridge, from near Rossville to the railroad tunnel, with a comparatively small loss on our side, capturing about 40 pieces of artillery, a large quantity of small arms, camp and garrison equipage, besides the arms in the hands of prisoners. We captured 2,000 prisoners, of whom 200 were officers of all grades, from colonel down."

We will pursue the enemy in the morning. The conduct of the officers and troops was everything that could be expected. Missionary Ridge was carried simultaneously, at six different points.

(Signed) "GEN. H. THOMAS, Major General."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

The reports from Chattanooga, received at the war department, represent that 300 prisoners were captured from the rebels yesterday, with 52 cannon, 5,000 stands of small arms, and 10 flags. The rebel forces were utterly routed, and to-day are in full retreat towards Dalton, Georgia. They are burning the bridges after them to retard pursuit; they are also burning their depots and stores, and abandoning or destroying everything that will embarrass them in their flight."

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26.

The Journal's special from Chattanooga, 25th, says: "General Breckinridge's son has just been brought in a prisoner. Among the killed are Capt. Barney, Lieut. Wise and Col. Putnam. Among the severely wounded are Capt. Daniel O'Connor and Capt. Brouse. Wounded—Lieutenant Colonel Gilmore, Captain Davis, Adjutant Tucker, Lieutenant Colonel Heath, Major Johnson, and Adjutant Bond."

"Our camp fires were last night blazing along the crest of the whole ridge for a distance of eight miles. Bragg expected to withdraw under cover of the night. A dark Bragg was in line of battle to cover the Knoxville railroad. It is believed he will not hazard another battle."

"Our army is aglow with enthusiasm, and eager to pursue."

"Prisoners report the rebel army terribly demoralized and incapable of offering serious resistance; also, that Bragg will fall back to Atlanta."

"General Brannan occupies Tunnel Hill, which completes our line along the whole length of Missionary Ridge."

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27.

The situation to-night is highly satisfactory. Hooker's, Palmer's and Sherman's commands are nearly ten miles beyond Chickamauga Creek, in pursuit of the crumbling army of Bragg, who is making every effort to escape.

Our advance is near Dalton.

In a sharp fight this morning Palmer's advance took four guns and 300 prisoners. Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tynes' Station, on the left, to-day, and cut off 2,000 rebels.

The road along which Bragg is retreating is lined with caissons, wagons, commissary and medical stores. Prisoners say it is impossible for the rebel leaders to make their troops stand.

Col. Long's cavalry command returned from a raid on the East Tennessee railroad to-night. They destroyed the road.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

Advices received this morning by the War Department from Grant state that the pursuit of the rebels was continued yesterday by Hooker and Thomas. Bragg attempted to make a stand at Chickamauga Station, but was again forced back. The rebels were in full retreat on Dalton.

There is nothing later from Burnside. It is conjectured that Longstreet will attempt to rejoin Bragg but ample provision has been made to prevent the consummation of any such attempt. He will therefore be forced to retreat into Virginia if he is able to get away at all.

There is official authority for asserting that in the several battles just fought before Chattanooga, we have captured 7,000 prisoners at least.

Last Night's Report.

Dispatches from Chattanooga confirm other previous good news from that quarter, but state that the contest was a fierce one, and that our loss is heavy. We captured 400 to 500 pieces of artillery, 5,000 stands of arms, camp equipage, stores, &c., in like profusion. Grant's victorious army is pressing the rebels closely, and another battle will soon take place, or Bragg must ingloriously flee for safety.

The news from the army of the Potomac is that Gen. Meade is advancing as rapidly as possible, and that an early engagement with Lee is imminent. Lee must fight or seek safety in flight.

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CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.
Special to Chicago Times.—Advices from Burnside are, that Longstreet is retreating from the vicinity of Knoxville, closely pursued by Burnside and a division from Grant's army, which had cut him off from Bragg.

The enemy recently in front of Chattanooga are moving towards Dalton, Ga., where they have strong fortifications, and promise to make another stand. Thomas, Hooker & Co. are in pursuit. Grant telegraphs his wife here that the recent battle was the greatest victory of the war, and that the enemy's rout and demoralization are complete.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

The Republic has the following in an extra:

The army of the Potomac advanced yesterday morning, and undoubtedly crossed the Rapidan without much opposition, as firing was heard at Beaton Station. It commenced at 9 o'clock and was kept up till 3 p. m., the sound receding all the time, until at last it was scarcely heard. This is thought to be evidence that Lee is retreating towards Richmond.

One of our officers recently asked Commissioner Old whether he would agree to a partial exchange of prisoners, and whether, if we sent him say 5,000 rebels now in our hands, he would release an equal number of our own. He gave a negative response.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.
Special to the Chicago Times.—But little additional to Grant's official dispatch has reached here to-day from the West. More detailed but not strictly official, telegrams say that wherever we reach portions of Bragg's army in arms, they instantly throw them down and scatter like frightened sheep, leaving all stragglers, the large number of disconcerted who desire to be taken, and the wounded, in our hands.

They also, in the same manner, abandoned artillery, ammunition, and transportation wagons, caissons, knapsacks, and everything that can possibly impede their flight.

In this way successfully more of their artillery fell into our hands yesterday, to swell the total amount of pieces taken to sixty, before our troops stopped to rest for the night. Their progress was everywhere lighted by large fires of stores of all descriptions, to which the rebels applied the torch to prevent them from falling into our hands. They also burned all the bridges they had time to fire before we were upon them, in hope of thus delaying the impetuosity of our pursuit. What is left of Bragg's boasted army is but a panic-stricken mob. It is not believed that the enemy will make any stand this side of Dalton, Georgia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Admiral Lissowski has intimated to Mayor Opdyke \$4,500, subscribed by the officers of the Russian fleet in behalf of the poor of this city who will need fuel this winter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.

Richmond papers contain the following dispatch:

CHARLESTON, Nov. 20.—Between two and three o'clock this morning the enemy, in several bodies, approached Sumter, and on being hailed from the Fort, answered with gunfire. They discharged several volleys of musketry, which were replied to by the garrison. The engagement lasted from 15 to 20 minutes, when the barges withdrew. Moultrie, Bee and Johnson also opened on the barges. It was not known what damage was done them. Major Elliott says it was a feigned assault.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—Last night 18 shells were thrown into the city, between 12 and 2 o'clock. Ten buildings were struck, but no persons injured.

The fire on Sumter continued heavy during the night. One white man and two negroes were killed in the fort yesterday.

A spirited fight between the enemy's batteries, Gregg and Wagner, and our batteries, Bee and Simpkins, together with Forts Moultrie and Johnson, took place this afternoon. Gregg opened heavily on Moultrie, and Wagner on Johnson. Our fire, particularly from Simpkins, was remarkably accurate, compelling the enemy to make his guns at every fire. The contest lasted at dark.

Firing on Sumter continues heavy.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.
Special to the Times.—E. A. Paul writes the following:

Germania Ford, Nov. 26th, 12 M. The whole army is now crossing the Rapidan at Culpepper, Germania, and other fords. A little skirmishing at Culpepper, and Jacobs Mills fords, the rebels retreating as we advance. The enemy had erected very strong works opposite Germania ford, but our artillery on the north bank, flanked them, and they were soon abandoned.

LARKIN, Germania, Nov. 27th, 6 P. M. The two were crossing the Rapidan all last night. The crossing was effected with but little opposition, no severe fighting, only a little skirmishing.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.
We have intelligence from the front up to 9:30 this morning. At that hour our whole army, trains, &c., were across the river, and failing to meet the enemy, one corps took the railroad towards Chancellorsville, and another towards Orange C. H. The men are in jubilant spirits, and anxious to meet the rebels.

Lee's troops have evacuated Fredericksburg heights, which are now occupied by our cavalry. The opinion among our officers is, that the rebels have entrenched themselves between Orange Court House and Gordonsville, and will risk a battle there.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.
Special to Times.—Among the prisoners captured at Chattanooga were a large number of Pemberton's men, paroled at Vicksburg. Gen. Grant telegraphed here to-day to ascertain what disposition he shall make of these faithless scoundrels. The army says, shoot them.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.
The morning papers contain nothing additional from Chattanooga.

The Herald's Washington dispatch, Nov. 27, says:—While great anxiety is felt here to learn the result of the advance of the Army of the Potomac across the Rapidan, no doubts or fears are entertained in regard to the success of the movement.

The Washington Republican learns from high official sources that Meade is pressing Lee hard, and several skirmishes have taken place, in which the rebels have been defeated. Lee declines an open battle, and is steadily falling back. Everything is well for our arms.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.
The Herald's army of the Potomac dispatch, dated in the field, 27th, states that the 2d corps marched to Germania Ford, on the morning of November 26th; the 6th and 1st corps crossed at Culpepper Ford, the 3d and 4th corps crossed at Jacobs Mills; the 2d corps crossed without encountering any serious opposition, and resumed their march at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 27th. It is thought the enemy occupies a fortified position near Robertson's Tavern, ten miles from the river.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.
CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.
John Morgan and five officers escaped from the Columbus penitentiary last night.

A thousand dollars reward is offered for his apprehension.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

Flour 50c better, low grades 6, 10, 25 extra state; 7, 30, 40 R. H. O. Receipts of wheat 23,667 bushels, market 1c better, 1,374,40 Chicago spring 1,384,41 Milwaukee club; 1,411,42 amber Milwaukee; 1,474,62 winter red western.

Corn, 30,552 bush; market 1c better; 11,941,20c in store. Oats firmer at 88,88c. Stocks opened better and closed weak and heavy since board. Money 7c. Sterling 60c; Gold 44 1/2; U. S. 6s, 81c; Coupons, 108c; one year certificates, 98c.

No news from the Army of the Potomac has been received this noon.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.
John Morgan, and six of his officers, captains Bennett, Taylor, Sheldon, Hans, Herkimer, and Magee, escaped from Columbus Penitentiary, last night, by digging through the floor of the cell, to the sewer leading to the river. A thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of Morgan.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28th.
Flour dull and nominal lower, no sales. Wheat closing a shade firmer 106 in store. Oats in limited request at 66c. Barley inactive. Bye firm. Gold during the day at 140.

Calico Hop.
There will be a CALICO Hop at the Myers' House,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 2d, the proceeds to be given to the real needy of the city, under the charge of a committee to be appointed for that purpose. The ladies will appear in calico dresses.

The county has done nobly for our soldiers in the field; now let us look after and aid our poor at home.

Admission tickets \$1.

H. Richardson, O. P. Robinson, B. F. Fixley, S. L. James, S. W. Smith, C. C. Keeler, E. H. Bennett, Chas. Holt, M. C. Smith, M. B. Johnson, E. L. Dimock, E. Miller, S. H. Culver, J. M. Burgess, H. E. Pattison, John W. Allen, E. B. Treat, J. J. R. Pease.

DEATH OF HOWARD GREENE.—Great victories cannot be won without great sacrifices, and thus to-day we record the death of Captain Howard Greene, of Co. B, 24th Wisconsin. He was one of the noblest heroes who constituted the successful storming party on Missionary Ridge. He was in Sheridan's division. We knew Captain Greene well, and a more gallant and noble soldier never drew sword in behalf of his country. He had every quality of the true soldier—brave, and enthusiastic in soul, patient and faithful in labor, and gifted in mind, he was a young man of whom every one was proud. Not long since he married a truly noble woman of St. Louis—as heroic as himself. Upon her this blow will fall with startling suddenness. But "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." Captain Greene distinguished himself in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, and will justly be strident among the martyred heroes of our state.—*Wisconsin.*

Another Victim.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALL, of Co. D, (Capt. Blake), 12th Regt. Wis., son of Joseph B. Hall, of Madison, died in hospital, at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 7th Nov. 1863, in the 21st year of his age. Thus another son and brother has fallen, another patriot has given his life for his country. Well may we cherish in our hearts a grateful remembrance of our brave soldiers; well may we extol their heroic deeds; solemnly should we lament them in death. They trust on us, to a glorious immortality. May divine truth and love sustain all sorrowing hearts. The funeral services were conducted at Madison, on the 8th inst., by Rev. G. W. Lawrence. The body is interred in the burying ground at Magnolia Cemetery. The suggestion has been made, to have the bodies of all soldiers from that who died in hospital or on battle-field, returned and buried in the same ground, and a suitable monument erected over their remains. A good suggestion, and we hope it will be carried out. No one should be stingy of his money for this purpose.

Nov. 27th, 1863. L.

DIED.
In this city, on the 25th inst., of dropsy, WILLIAM HENRY, only son of W. H. and M. P. Knodes, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral to-morrow at two o'clock, at the residence of the parents in the last ward. Friends are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Wanted.
A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Inquire at this office. north 2d w

STRAY LEISERS.—Taken up by the subscriber, in the town of Germania, six miles west of Janesville, on the middle road, two YEARLING HEIFERS, one entirely white, the other red and white. The owner is anxious to recover property, pay charges and return away. Center, Nov. 21, 1863. 47*

\$75 TO \$150 PER MONTH.
THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE COMPANY want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new #18 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra powder. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, etc., inclose a stamp, and address T. A. FARR, Toledo, O. north 2d w 3m

FARM FOR SALE.
I OFFER MY FARM of 80 acres with good improvements, situated on the Magnolia road, four miles west of Janesville, for sale at a low price. A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if the purchaser wishes. Janesville, Nov. 27th, 1863. north 2d w 2w

Notice.
TAKE NOTICE, that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, I shall sell, at public auction at my office in the city of

1862
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
Trains leave for Prairie du Chien as follows:
Milwaukee at 11:30 A.M.
Prairie du Chien at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Milwaukee at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Milwaukee at 1:30 P.M.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Milwaukee at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
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Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Galena at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Galena at 1:30 P.M.

Michigan Central Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Ann Arbor at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Ann Arbor at 1:30 P.M.

New York Central Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
New York at 11:30 A.M.
Albany at 1:30 P.M.
New York at 11:30 A.M.
Albany at 1:30 P.M.

Illinois Central Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.

Great Western United States Mail.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.

Great American Line.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.

Great Western Railway Company.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.

1863. Grand Haven Route. 1863.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Grand Haven at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
Grand Haven at 1:30 P.M.

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special Tax Warrant for the collection of a street improvement tax on property on the side of the Third Ward, is now in my hands, and that I will receive the same at my office, on the 15th day of December next.
Dated December 15th, 1863.
J. H. HARRIS, City Treasurer.

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SALE OF FORFEITED MORTGAGED LANDS.
Office of Commissioners of School and University Lands,
Jackson, Wis., Sept. 25th, 1863.
The following are the lands in Rock County, having been forfeited by reason of non-payment of taxes, and are now offered for sale at public auction, at the office of the Commissioners of School and University Lands, in Jackson, Wis., on the 15th day of December next.

Advertisement of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County.
The following are the lands in Rock County, having been forfeited by reason of non-payment of taxes, and are now offered for sale at public auction, at the office of the Commissioners of School and University Lands, in Jackson, Wis., on the 15th day of December next.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Broad Gauge, Double Track Route.
SEVEN TRAINS DAILY
From Dunkirk and Buffalo to
New York, Boston, Washington, Norwich,
Fall River, New Haven, New London,
Lowell, Baltimore, Hartford,
New Bedford, Stoughton, Philadelphia,
Springfield, Newport, Nashua, Bridge-
port, Providence, Worcester,
Concord.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS.
From CHICAGO and the West, and close and reliable
service to Chicago and Buffalo, via the Erie Railroad.
This is the only route running through without
change of cars.

1863. 1863.
Pennsylvania Central
RAILROAD.
(With its connections.)
Three Daily Trains from
PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

Great Western Railway Company.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.

Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Line.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after Monday Nov. 18th, trains will leave as follows:
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.
Chicago at 11:30 A.M.
St. Louis at 1:30 P.M.

TAXES.
Original Plat of Janesville. Continued.
W. Ashcraft a strip 2 rods wide of westerly side of lot 1, 19 40 00
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Dated December 15th, 1863.
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